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Daily average (Sunday, 20,489, excepted).. 44,385 Mr. Conger's Defeat.

The failure of Mr. Conger, our Minister to China, to receive the endorsement of the Iowa Republican county hoped for a different result. Mr. Conger

reasons. He is vastly popular with the evangelical missionaries in China, and with their backers and bankers in this country. His efforts to have the severest international punishment visited est international punishment visited upon the miscreants who tortured and butchered European and American cers already have tendered their resignawomen and children at Paoting-fu and other places, and to wrest from China or likely to produce good technical reguarantees of a missionary open door, are greatly approved by the American for the service. Those who are leaving

tists, to which cult his amiable wife is men who would have no other ambition devoted. Her published letters narrating the confidence that the Eddy religion and to rise by merit alone. afforded her in the dark days of the According to a letter from Dapitan, siege in Pekin have been taken by the "Scientists" as monumental evidence of of the Philippine Commission, who with the efficacy of the absent treatment.

From their point of view, it was that and not the allied army that took Pe
securing the absent treatment. his colleagues had been visiting the island, stated to a press correspondent that he did not apprehend serious trouble in securing the absentus. and not the allied army that took Pe-kin and saved the legationers from kin and saved the legationers from more civilized parts of the archipelago. massacre. So, it will be observed, Mr. and that measures would soon be inaugu-Conger is well entrenched behind two pious influences, neither of which Mr. Hanna would consider it good politics to ignore, and both are deeply inter-would be slow. He anticipated more diffisionary societies spend millions for Gospel purposes, and are able to support many worthy persons in comfort, if not affluence, at the many mission stations they maintain. The Christian Scientists believe themselves competent ested in the evangelization of China. Scientists believe themselves competent | The weather out in the great Colorado China. The Japanese assimilate with to produce better results in a much desert of southern California turned in to cheaper way. All they need is a Chi-

be popular with the missionaries, and cently treated to an anti-canteen payday

Modern English.

in the "Rainbow City," it has a sig-

like that would have been perfectly impossible in a public exposition, or even a county fair. People had a reverence should not write. Old-fashioned peo- ultra Roman point of view. ple often show in their letter writing the results of this notion. In conversation they may use bad grammar, local idioms and all kinds of colloquial expressions, but in their letter-writing they use as nearly as possible the language of books. This trait is also evident in the writing of some people who are capital raconteurs, but lose all their power of expressing themselves when they take a pen in hand. They seem to feel instinctively that one must be care-

Nowadays familiarity with the pen is greater than it used to be when postage was higher, and most people think little of writing a letter, and hardly more of attempting a newspaper article or a club essay. The general reverence for written or printed language, noticeable in the days when people took their schooling and their books seriously, is disappearing. The result is slang and bad grammar in print, as well as in or-

ful about the phrasing of one's sen-

dinary conversation. The modern writer, moreover, is usually less careful of his English than his predecessors. The precise and exquisite English of Hawthorne, Emerson, or Lowell cannot be easily matched among modern American writers. There is a tendency to looseness of expression and to the use of colloquialisms, and it is not impossible that expressions like "nothing doing" and 'rubber around" may be in time part of the English language. This is not altogether bad. A similar tendency was observable in Shakespeare's time; and Victor Hugo and other modern French writers, discarding the precise and formal style of Racine, introduced a free dom in the use of words before unknown in French literature. Every language must have some such revision. from time to time, to save it from be-

ming stilted and anaemic. The great lexibility and expressiveness of Eng lish is due to the fact that it is a comosite speech, into which have been thrown, at one time or another, the rugged dialect of the Anglo-Saxon, the comantic and complex Norman-French anguage, and the formal and sonorou Latin, which was for hundreds of years the chosen medium of expression for all learned men. The great danger of too free an incorporation of slang is that it may, with its loose comprehensive ness, crowd out words expressing nic distinctions. When that happens, the language of a people tends to become dialect, like the patois of the French Canadian or the Taal of the Boerdebased and degraded offshoot of the original language, fit only for the conveyance of narrow and limited ideas.

An impression seems to prevail in Eu rope that France is at length prepared to attempt the seizure of Morocco. A for-midable French fleet is concentrated at Tangler, and it is believed that the French Government is in readiness for a long and arduous military campaign to originate on the Algerian border. Should it prove true that France has determined t deliver the long threatened blow the Mo-rocco question would at once become one of enormous European importance. Engconventions for the Governorship, practically eliminates him from the race for tifications to face her at Gibraltar, althat position. This is an embarrass-ment to the Administration, since it had would appear to have as good a right to seize one side of the strait as her ancient enemy had to take the other from Spain. is not wanted in the Diplomatic Ser-vice, yet he cannot well be ejected from Coast of Africa which might be injurious. ly affected by French occupation of the While his course in China has been whole of Morocco. It is easy to conclude strongly antagonistic to the Russian that the danger of a great Old World conpolicy dictated by his superiors, they do not like to dismiss him for political onstrated that France is on the eve of

are greatly approved by the American element devoted to the Barrioboolah Gha system generally.

In addition to this, Mr. Conger has a huge following among Christian Scien-

culty in getting rid of polygamy. Our

certainly would be unpopular with the reign of terror. It is quite unnecessary Christian Scientists. for army officers or others to "conspire" in the connection. Public opinion is already settled. The canteen is known A queer story comes from the Buffalo Exposition, and though only one of many curious incidents floating around poses to the king's taste.

nificance of its own. It seems that one | American Catholics will learn with reof the exhibits is to be a representation gret that recent efforts to bring about a of the home of Longfellow, but at the better understanding between the Vatican time of the opening of the great fair and the French Government appear to it was not ready. Consequently a have failed and that the relations of the Pope to the French Republic are more placard was nailed up on the place severely strained than ever. Yet France where the exhibit was to be, and the is, nominally at least, a Catholic country, language of it might perhaps have puz- while in the United States, where all "Nothing doing today. Just rubber around. We'll be open next week."

"Nothing doing today. Just rubber around. We'll be open next week."

"Nothing doing today. Leo XIII bas been more than the United States, where all religions are equal before the law, we do not hear of such troubles. Leo XIII bas been more than Now, there was a time when a placard pressing thankfulness that the Church in America is free from official interference control or meddling may be an improvefor print, and a well-defined idea that ment on conditions existing in some one could say some things which one European States, even from the most

A Fallacious Supposition.

(From the New York World.) A number of good people in Buffalo who their sanse of duty by going to church or day are invoking the aid of the courts to

The Fault of Association. (From the Pittsburg Dispatch.) follows that those sent to China to teach to doctrines of forbearance and forgiveness shou insist on coming down to the same level.

Might Teach a Lesson.

(From the Boston Globe.) with mails.

Comparative Pleasures.

President Schwab may draw \$1,000,000 a President Schwab may oraw \$1,000,000 a year, but even that magnificent salary will not allow him to experience the pleasure of the man who draws \$20 a week and makes the final payment on a pretty bit of household furniture bought for his wife's birthday present.

American Purchases Abroad.

IMMIGRATION OF CHINESE.

A Problem Which Is Agitating the People of California.

SAN FRANCISCO May 21.—The loca tate the people of California, especiall San Francisco. The Geary law, which or ten years prohibits the immigratio of the Chinese, expires by limitation withnacted, or a similar measure passed, th bars will be lowered, the ports opened, and the people of the Celestial Empire will be enabled to enjoy equal privileges of American liberty with all other races. altfornia fears for the worst if that

should happen. The people believe that the State would The people believe that the State Work
e overrun with Chinamen, that vast
lordes of pig-tailled Mongolians would
and efficiency of the American navy.

Admiral Dewey is quoted as being of the swarm in San Francisco and that there would be a repetition of the struggle which preceded for some years the pasage of the Chinese Exclusion act, or that en worse conditions would result. So an overwhelming majority of Californians are in favor of the re-enactment of America's seeking. the Geary lay, and not a few would have the new measure apply to all the Orienal races in order to exclude the Japanese as well as the Chinese.

roads, the corporations employing large numbers of workmen, and the missiona can, nevertheless, make themselves heard dare that experience has shown that it is impossible to either Christianize or Americanize the Celestial.

Americanize the Celestial.

He attends the Christian Sunday School and makes pretence of being a convert because it serves his purpose; he is thus never realizes, the desire to return to the nd of his fathers.

exclusion. It is a limited of the control of the co ommodity in the lowest market. The Chinaman will save a fortune on wage which would cause an American to starve. It is for this reason that the laboring peoole are to a man solidly allied against

opposition to the Chinaman that there was ten or twelve years ago in California. His presence here is tolerated while then it was most strenuously denounced. In the southern part of the State there are thousands of people who declare that they would be almost unable to get along without the Chinaman. He makes the est servant in the world. He is faithful,

is fast decreasing in many respects. Many cheaper way. All they need is a Chinese directory. Then they can divide the names of the Chinamen among their various congregations, who will give the Chinese contingent assigned to them? a thought, "The faith they will inject into the mental process will, in a short space of time, to be determined by Mrs., Eddy, convert the entire sanguinary Empire into blooming Scientists.

Mr. Rockhill has done so well in his special mission that his friends and former unifiends in the United States have united in thinking that he ought to make and would receive the Pekin post, vice Conger, resigned or recalled, but the indications are that he will be defied what appears to be a logical and merited promotion. He might not though few if any anticipate success in this direction. In fact, it would not surprise many Californians, although they will not admit that such is the case, that notwithstat-ding the efforts which they association will sell them any large amount; they have been formally notined to see the measure fail and no further legislation had against the Chinese. The reasons which they assign for their East where that the people of the East where the Chinese Chinese problem as do people in California and spanish the Chinese would operate against which any other nation enjoys, and that Chinese Government will be obliged to grant, and that the United States will thus be accorded all the advantages which any other nation enjoys, and that Chinese exclusion. There are some who believe that a certain amount of Chinese labor is in a larger degree necessary to the South, who would be willing to have Chinese immigration limited but not entirely restricted, and who maintain that this could be done by the passage of an-exclusion act, and then neglecting to strictly erforce it, so that a few Chinese might be admitted.

The Chinese might be admitted.

The Chinese population of California has diminished considerably in the past ten years. In some places the decrease is as great as 50 per cent. The reasons are evident. Immigration has practically ceased, some Chinamen have gone farther east, and a few have returned to Chine; then there has been the natural cause of decrease, and three being fewer women than men, and no amalgamation, the determinent of the person and a few have returned to Chinese. The population of this section of San Francisco varies from 1,000 to the

Chinatown. The population of this section of San Francisco varies from 15,090 to 25,090 at different times of the year, being least when large numbers of Chinese go into the country districts to work. There is the Chinaman's side to the question as well as the American's. California laws have been made to operate against the Chinese in every possible way, yet they have been prohibited from running their laundries on Sunday, while the Caucasians are permitted to keep their barrooms open and in full blast ail the Sabbath through. The Chinaman is sober and industrious, and commits little or no crime against his American neighbor, it is only against his own kinsman that he violates the law. Hundreds of them in San Francisco are enterprising business men, and conduct affairs in a business-like way. The stores of the merchants are patronized by Americans, and many of these merchants are very wealty. Some idea of how extensive is their business may be judged from the fact that there are more than 500 telephones in Chinatown.

The Chinese are fortunate in having

The Chinese are fortunate in having

The country districts to work. There is the examination of the book department of one of the stores and a conversation with a member of the firm proved rather startling, coming as it did right upon the above statement. There were long display tables stretched the length of the room, and upon them, beneath them and above them were piled in thick rows the news publications of the allied firms. Shelves along the sides of the room glistened with fresh bindings.

"You can get all the books you wish?" We were never, a party to any agreement, "he replied. "We do not believe in advancing prices; we buy the books and then they become our property to dispose of as we may see it. We do not recognize any price established by the publishmens." "Can you get all the books you wish?"

law will result in a large influx of

Geary law will result in a large influx of his countrymen.

"The Chinese love their native country," says Mr. Ho, "and are not easily induced to leave it. They have the greatest reverence for their parents, and the child who leaves them and goes away from home is regarded as undutiful. Practically all the Chinese in America are Cantonese; there are none from the northern portion of China. They were induced to come here largely by the transportation companies, and there are so many avenues open for largely by the transportation companies, and there are so many avenues open for skilled American labor into which the Chinese cannot enter that their competition is not hurtful to the Americans. The question is largely one of sentiment with us. We do not like the discrimination, we want only to be treated as other races are. We want closer relations with the United States, we want to buy American machinery, and to adopt American improvements, to be allowed to come and go as others do."

F. B. L.

TO STRENGTHEN THE NAVY.

The General Board Wants an In-

creased Appropriation. According to the present plans of the officials of the Navy Department Congress will be asked at the next session to rovide a larger naval budget than has en recommended in many years. All of the officers of the General Board of the department favor a programme which plan- with a majority of the European Powers, and recent developments have

and disabled.

Marshall was assigned to a position on thich will discriminate against the Chiese further, are principally the highest and that unless the German ruler makes are principally the highest are principally the highest and the control of the staff of Gen. Thomas L. Rösser. He was again wounded at Amelia Country. which will discriminate against the Chi- a radical change in his attitude this Govdon the Monroe Doctrine or take measures

for preserving it. It is understood that the officials of the Navy Department do not want war with and their influence felt wherever they can exert it. They still believe that it is They do not believe, however, that this possible to Christianize the Chinaman, trouble can long be avoided unless pre-while those who know his nature best de-

American naval officers have watched with interest the expedition with which Germany is completing by Germany is completing her naval pro-gramme and placing new vessels in comin making a fortune here. These acquired he returns to his old beliefs, his old associations and always cherishes, if he few years and to counteract the prepordenting force Germany would have a programme will be completed within a derating force Germany would have at that time, the General Board of the Navy It is not because of love for the Chinaman that the corporate interests, or certain of them, espouse his cause against exclusion. It is a matter of business and

has authorized the Bureau of Construc-tion to prepare plans for two battleships, of 12,000 tons; one battleship, of 16,000 tons, and two armored cruisers. The larger battleship will be designed with a view Chinese immigration.

Still for all this there is not the violent to duplication, as it is contemplated having the new type displace the older and ing the new type displace the older and smaller vessels. Aside from the 16,000 ton battleships, no other heavy type of naval vessels is favored by the board. The two 10,000 ton battleships will sacrifice speed to heavy armament and will each carry four 12-inch guns and eight 8-inch guns, besides the secondary battery.

The proposed cruisers will carry practically the same batteries as those used by the heavy batleships today.

With the advance made by Germany in

With the advance made by Germany in honest, quiet, diligent, and untiring. He learns readily and is capable of doing anything anyone else can do.

While toleration of the Chinaman seems to be increasing, friendliness for the Jap is fast decreasing in many respects. Many

this direction. In fact, it would not surget hold of a few copies, but no firm i prise many Californians, although they the association will sell them any large

nize any price established by the publishers."

"Can you get all the books you wish?"
he was asked again.

"Yes," he replied.

"Whom do you get them from—surely not from the publishers direct?"

"That is a little too direct a question," he replied, smiling.

"Are there any books that you have been unable to get?"

"I do not care to answer that," he said, and then continuing: "We are not acting in opposition to the publishers, but we shall treat the books as we treat any other kind of merchandise—when they are once bought, they become our property once bought they become our pro and we shall ix our own price."

Our Treatment of Negroes.

(From the Springfield Republican.) The Danish islands in the West Indies cor

THE TIDEWATER CANDIDATE. Capt. R. C. Marshall Comes of a Dis-

James, who is managing the campaign for Capt. Richard Coke Marshall, the Tidewater candidate, for the gubernatorial nomination, is desirious that the people of Virginia shall know something of Captain Marshall's career. Captain Marshall rili place the United States on a naval was born in Fauquier county, Va., July 5, 1844. He is the son of Fielding Marshall, who now lives at Orange, Va. Thomas ded American naval experts to believe Marshall was his grandfather, Chief Justhat in order to preserve peace and to nt any attempted infringement of and his great-great-grandfather was Col. the Monroe Doctrine this Government Thomas Marshall, of Gen. George Washnust place itself in a position to cause ington's staff in the French and Indian uropean Powers to fear the strength wars, and colonel of the Thirteenth Regi-

tinguished Line of Virginians.

PORTSMOUTH Va May 27 -Col R O

Captain Marshall was educated at Clifame mind today as he was when at ton school in his native county. When the reiste, en route from Manila to the war between the States broke out he, at United States, when he made the prediction that America's next war would be with Germany and it would not be of federacy. He was badly wounded at the America's seeking.

Recent developments have also caused battle of Trevillan Station. In another battle be was shot through the right lung

nese further, are principally the big rall-erment will be compelled to either aban-the army of northern Virginia at Appo

matox Courthouse.

After the war he taught school for a number of years until he removed to Portsmouth, where he began the practice of law. Four times he was elected Comventive measures are taken. The way to avoid the trouble, it is said by the naval officers, is to make such preparations as will deter Germany or any other Power from assuming a hostile attitude.

American payal off.

MR. LE CATO'S APPEAL. mission. It is understood here that the He Urges Eastern Shore Virginians to Stand by Their Candidates.

EASTVILLE, Va., May 27.—State Sena-tor George W. Le Cato, who is now a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, has section to stand by Mr. Marshall and himself in the gubernatorial contests.

Mr. Le Cato says:

that the important and rapidly growing grand division of Virginia known as Tidewater-now the richest and most progressive section of the State-has had no State recognition during our present Constitu-tion. For all these years, our three State offices have been regularly going the rounds of the other sections. The southwest, for instance, has not missed a party nomination, with a single exception, since Virginia was readmitted into the Union. Meanwhile we have steadily contributed our large Democratic majorities to swell the party's victories, and more used than once saved Democracy from defeat.
Through It all, our peculiar and vital local interests have hung in the balances-

believe that the General Board will impress upon Secretary Long in its next report, the necessity of securing authority from Congress for a sufficient number of ships to enable the United States to uphold the Monroe Doctrine.

PUBLISHERS' RULE IGNORED.

Books Sold at Some Stores at Less
Than Regular Prices.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Despite the most careful efforts on the part of the various members of the American Publishing Association their ironclad rule to the effect that certain books should not—be given to the reading public at a price less than

ranged for transportation across Lake

The Indians are acting under legal ad-The land claimed by them borders lake, beginning eighteen miles south-the Indiana State line, and sweeping ough this city to the Milwaukee River, Wisconsin, 116 miles north of Chicago. T. Stark, agent of the Pottawatto-s in their fight to regain the lake shore

e first formal recognition of the Indians' the to the lake.

"In 1816 this title was again recognized, is time by the United States Government in its purchase of six square miles land in the present city of Chicago. "It is on the terms of the latter sale that we justice of the whole claim lies. The purchase the whole claim lies. The purchase the whole claim lies. The purchase the whole claim lies are the whole claim lies. The purchase which then bordered the ke as being worthless.

"This marsh has since been reclaimed to recessions of the lake and artificial ling in, and as the United States Court Claims has already decided that the very of riparian rights does not apply, e contend that the land still belongs to be Pottawattomies."

"I understand the Indians are not bent it warlike demonstration," said Mayor arrison. "I've been hearing of their com-

on warlike demonstration," said May farrison. "I've been hearing of their con aid they were on the warpath and other aid they were on the warpath and other and they were on the warpath and others had it that they wanted a powwow. As hese are supposed to be good Indians I muss that Chief of Police O'Neill with he force under his command can take are of them. I am not alarmed, and I m certain the steamship company would not bring in a hostile foe."

SEEKING BURIED GOLD. Treasure Hunters Ruin a New Jersey Farm.

HANOVER NECK, N. J., May 27.—The farm land of Henry Walker, along the Whippany River, is being constantly dis-turbed by persons in search of \$50,000 in old which, local tradition says, was bur-New Jersey Representative, who was also

The story, as it has come down through successive generations, is that Kitchel and been summoned to Morristown on ac unt of the approach of the British, and efore leaving home turned over the gold to his wife, and told her to hide it. The woman did so, but before her husband reached home again Mrs. Kitchell died. Before she expired she thought of the treasure, but all she said was "Un-big tree." ig tree."
rch was made under several trees
rch was made the treasure could be

out no trace of the treasure could be ound, and to this day people who want to get rich in a hurry dig for the buried Henry Walker, the present owner of the farm, has been annoyed more in the last six weeks than at any time since he has lived there. The searchers have killed a number of fine trees, ruined a large asparagus bed, and dug three large holes at night. The diggers are not satisfied with excavating on the main part of the farm, but go as close to the house as possible. One large hole was dug a few nights ago near the front door steps. This angered Walker, who is now lying in wait armed with a gun, to capture the treasure-seek

ers. Walker received a letter a few days ago from Staten Island, in which the writer said he had been successful in finding hidden-treasure, and that for a small sum

HOME FROM THE ORIENT.

Bishop and Mrs. Wilson Discuss Their Visit to China.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Bishop and Mrs. Alpheus Wilson, of the Southern Metho-dist Church, have returned to their home here after an absence of nearly a year which they have spent in Japan, Korea and China, traveling in those countries and attending to matters connected with the missions of the Southern Methodist Church. They left Baltimore early last summer, spent August in Japan, where they met a great many refugees from the mission stations in Northern China; spent September in Korea, and in October went to China, where they remained until late in March. Their headquarters in China were in Shanghai and from there they made journeys to the mission stations in

the province. "We did not go farther north," Mrs Wilson said, speaking of the experiences of the visit, "because our work is in that section of the country-not in the neighborhood of Pekin. We met refugees both in Japan and China, a great many of whom had fled with nothing but what hey had on.

"The general feeling at Shanghai is one of great friendliness to foreigners and no change was apparent in the treatment we received from what we had experienced fore. One would most naturally suppose that the Chinese would have resented the presence of foreign troops, but there eemed to be no ill-feeling toward them at Shanghai. French, German, and English troops were quartered near there during the winter, but there was no disturbance of any kind made by the Chinese. The strongest feeling they seemed to have tow-ard the foreigners was one of curiosity. They paid frequent visits to the camps of the soldiers and whenever there was a parade of the foreign soldiers the Chinese

rushed out to see them go by.
"But it was not only in Shanghai that we noticed this strong friendliness toward foreigners. The same feeling was conspicuous in the treatment that we received, and that given to our missionaries and to missionaries of other denominations in the outlying districts of the province. When the war broke out our missionaries just issued a statement urging the people of the Eastern Shore and the tidewater Goodnow to leave Suchow, a city of wealth and prominence about seventy miles from Shanghai. It was considered unsafe for them to remain there. They "It is well known throughout the State fied to Shanghai, leaving their property utterly unguarded. They had to remain in Shanghai for several months and when they went back to Suchow at the end of

that time they found everything just as they left it-nothing had been injured."
Since his return Bishop Wilson has expressed the belief that good will eventtime he disapproves of some of the methods that have been used in dealing with the Chiuese. On the one hand, he said, the Chinamen have shown their ignorance of foreign power and resources and have accordingly treated the Europeans as for centuries they have been treating the in-ferior tribes about them, but, on the other hand the Europeans have forgotten that the Chinese have rights.

he visit from which he has just re-med is the fifth that Bishop Wilson turned is the fifth that Bishop Wilson has paid and the second that Mrs. Wilson has paid to China. Mrs. Wilson said that one of the changes that has taken place since her first visit—twelve years ago—is the increased confidence of the women of the country in the missionaries.

GIFT OF INDIAN RELICS.

A Valuable Accession to the Museum of History's Treasures. NEW YORK, May 27.—About 23,000 pre-

of the American Inlian before and after discovery of the Western Hemisphere discovery of the Western Hemisphere have been presented to the American Museum of Natural History. The gift, which is the result of collections made during many years by Suder E. Douglass, forms one of the most valuable contributions ever made to the scientific treasures of the museum.

The collection includes 1,200 tomahawks, 8,396 arrow heads, about 2,000 spear heads, and some 375 specimens of pipes. Many of these pipes are skillfully carved, some representing human figures or faces in their fight to regain the lake shore erty, said:

In their fight to regain the lake shore erty, said:

In the first transfer of land made by the awattomies was to the British Governent in Ifol. This included a large in the present States of Illinois, ligan and Indiana, and a strip of Lake ligan several miles wide, parallelinois east shore of Chicago. This sale was first formal recognition of the Indians to the lake.

Is the interval of the spectimens are of gold. These were found in South America and include idols, neck-laces, beads, and trinkets of all sorts. The collections contains also bronze ornaments and implements from Mexico and whistes from a mound in the lake.

Is their fight to regain the lake shore erty, said:

Is a considerable number of the spectimens are of gold. These were found in South America and irclude idols, neck-laces, beads, and trinkets of all sorts. The collections contains also bronze ornaments and implements from Mexico and whistes from a mound in Missouri; stamps and seals from an attention of the spectimens are of gold. These were found in South America and trinkets of all sorts. The collections contains also bronze ornaments and implements from Mexico and whistes from a mound in Missouri; stamps and seals from an attention of the lake. Some of these seals or ceremonial stones are of gold. These were found in South America and trinkets of all sorts. The collections contains also bronze ornaments and implements from Mexico and whistes from a mound in the lake. Some of these seals or ceremonial stones are of gold. These were found in South America and trinkets of all sorts. The collections contains also bronze ornaments and implements from Mexico and whistes from Mexico and whistes from a mound in the lake. Some of these seals or ceremonial stones are of gold. These were found in the seal and trinkets of all sorts. The collections contains also bronze ornaments and implements from Mexico and implements from Mexico and implements from Mexico and implements from Mexico and implement tiles. A considerable number of the spec

are of remarkable beauty and picturesqueness.

Mr. Douglass, the conor, has also collected a vast quantity of other instruments and tools, such as hammer stones, mortars, spades, picks, hoes, paint cups, whetstones, drills, axes, chisels, etc., all of which are now in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History.

CURRENT HUMOR.

His Estimate. (From the Baltimore American.)

"I bought a little lawn for the girls' spring dresses today," said Mrs. Spenditt, "and here is the bill for it." shouted Mr. Spenditt, looking at the

An Expensive Outlook.

"Pa, I want all the money you can spare this "Dear me, daughter, are you going to Russia or to India?" "No, pa; I'm going to graduate and to get

Missed a Chance, (From the Chicago Tribune.)

"I am satisfied now that I have made a pro-essional blunder in your case," the physician aid, noting the symptoms of his patient, "A blunder, doctor? Don't I seem to be im-

Golf Eyegear. (From the Detroit Journal.)

"What a peculiar monocle that golfer is wear-"Yes, that is the very latest. It is called the

At the Panorama (From the Meggendorfer Blaetter.)

"Isn't that soldier a wonderful piece of art?
ne-half of the figure is painted, the other half
uffed, and it looks like life."

"That's nothing, Look at my wife; she's halfiinted, half-stuffed, and lives."

Rapid Progress.

(From Der Floh.)
"I must say, doetor, that in the past ten yearthe science of medicine has made no progress at
all."

There Are Others.

seeks ago
once said of a well-known editor who was constantly impressing people with his own importance:
"Yes, he is a self-made man, and he worships his creator."

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Syria now exports raw silk to the value of \$5,000 annually.

Sir Edwin Arnold is said to be totally blind now, though he keeps up his literary work. Benedictine to the amount of 1,651,000 bottles, was manufactured at the Fecamp monastery last

The coal fields in Pike and Johnson counties,

in the world. All the thirty-five Turkish Consuls in Italy have been abolished. They have not been paid for a

very long time past. The trolley cars now being rapidly added to the surface lines in Buffalo are manned largely by young Canadian farmers.

The sun's surface is known to be subject to greatly increased disturbances every eleven years, known as the sunspot period.

William Barrow, the timekeeper at Gillow's cabinet works, Lamcaster, England, has been in the employ of the firm for sixty-six years. It is a peculiar fact that the Emperor of China and the Viceroy of India, taken together, govern more than half the population of the world,

Pension lawyers have been working to suck; good effect among the soldiers of the recent wars that more than 35,000 pension claims have been filed. The most expensive chair in existence belongs to the Pope. It is made of solid silver and cost \$500,000. An American banker presented it to the Pontiff.

A Cincinnati minister recently surprised his

hearers by audibly praying for those of his con-gregation who were too proud to kneel and too lazy to stand.

Norway is the only country in the world whose banks hold more specie in their safes than they issue. British banks have only £70 in hand for every £160 of issue.

A pious and bibufous business man of New York city, who recently announced his bankruptcy, declared, among other debts, that he owed \$26 for beer and \$30 for pew rent. According to Australian papers the experiment of turning domestic cats loose in the grazing districts has proved eminently successful as a check upon the rabbit plague.

British naturalists having discovered stingless bees that make honey in the Island of Montserrat are trying to improve the breed with the object of supplanting the kinds that have stings.

Shortsightedness among the Japanese students is alarmingly on the increase. The fatest investigations show that out of 1,786 university students in Tokyo more than half are myopic. In Europe 10 out of every 1,000 people are livof every 1,000, while 356 out of every 1,000 Australians were born in some other part of the world.

cost \$3,000,000, and was to be completed within ten years, an extraordinary allowance of time. It has cost \$25,000,000, and after nearly thirty years is yet incomplete. Prussia has issued an edict against schoolgirls

wearing consets, to which the Alliance of German Corsetmakers retorts that corsets worn be girls under fourteen years are harmless, as they are never tightly laced. It costs \$827 to fire a single shot from a 16inch rifle, or more than enough to pay the wages of a private soldier in the regular army for five long years. Even an 8-nech rifle costs \$125 each time it is discharged.

A prize of \$250 for the best essay on Brian Boru written in Irish is offered by the Irish Literary Society. The writer must be under forty years of age and is limited to 19,000 words. Sir Thomas Lipton provides the money. In Sweden they have a land arrangement of this kind: The farmer will give a tenant so many

acres of ground, provided the tenant will give him so many day's labor for so many years, the labor to be paid as wanted. A tank holding 40,000 gallons of water became too weighty for the beams which supported it on

the roof of the Galbraith Building in Chicago. It crashed to the cellar, making a hole about forty feet square through six stories of the building. Thirty-eight inventors have taken out a hundred or more each of patents since taken out a numered or more each of patents since the beginning of the year 1872. Mr. Edison leads all, with 742 pat-ents; Prof. Elihu Thompson is credited with 444, and Mr. Westinghouse and Sir Hiram S. Maxim both occupy high places on this roll of honor.

Tobacco raising in Northwest Wisconsin has been demonstrated to be a simple matter; ex-periments in La Crosse county have met with complete success. Ten acres planted last year yielded 3,500 pounds of fine leaf, and numerous farmers contemplate going into the business.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crawford, of Frizellsburg, Pa., who has just died at the age of ninety, had the unique record of having seen less of the world than probably any American woman. She never saw a railroad track nor a train of cars, never entered a church or ever heard the music of a band.

Some time ago George Febry, College of St.

Kansas lawyers are grieved and indignant beuse some of the cattlemen are inclined to setcause some of the cattlemen are inclined to set-tle their disputes without resorting to the courts. The disputants choose three men as an arbitra-tion committee, and the committee decides each case. Not long, ago a case involving 890,000 was thus settled in Eureka, and not a dollar went to the leaves. thus settled in to the lawyers.

A young woman residing at Harbor Road, Queenstown, Ireland, who had been dumb since queensown, ireand, who had been dumb since her birth, eighteen years ago, has acquired the power of speech quite unexpectedly and suddenly. She had been an immate of the deaf and dumb institution in Dublin. Strange to say, she acquired the sense of hearing also quite suddenly about a month ago. An Illinois couple, wishing to give their friends

An Illinois couple, wishing to give their friends a surprise, were married on the train while it was passing from one station to another, with the conductor and brakeman for witnesses. They were met at the station by a party of friends, who understood that the wedding would take place last evening, and to whom it was announced that the ceremony was already over. The advantages of education are illustrated by the independence of a rural postmaster in Oklathe independence of a rural postmaster in Okla-homa. Wishing to go hunting he sent this letter to the Postoffice Department: "Sur I wish to notify you that on next Wednesday this offic will be shet as i am gone dear hunt. You kin fire me if you see fit, but I'll give you apinter that i'm the only man in the nayborhood that kin rede and rite."

An inexperienced young man was given a posi-tion in an Albany drug store and was instructed how to effect sales. For instance, he was told that if a patron asked for something not in stock he was to say, "We are just out, but have some-thing quite as good." A few days_later a custo-mer asked for a postage stapp. "O," said the clerk, "we are just out of them, but have some-thing fully as good."

Judge Danforth, of the Supreme Court of Maine. Judge Danforth, of the Supreme Court of Maine, in sentencing a defaulting cashier the other day had this to say of the convicted man's former employers: "I wish that the law permitted me to send with the accused every one of the bank directors who, farough a long term of years, expected you to do your work, live respectably, bring up a large family, and be honest—all on a salary of \$300 a year."

Miss Pauline Vincent Mosby, daughter of Col. Miss Pauline Vincent Mosby, daughter of Col. John S. Mosby, of the Confederate Army, recently received her diploma from the Maryland University Hospital in Baltimore, where she graduated as a professional nurse. Miss Mosby was one of twelve students who finished their course, and all but one of them were Southern women. She will begin her career as a trained nurse in California, where her father now lives.

The late Lord Bute, as is well known, owned the Bute Docks at Cardiff, which cost nearly the Bute Docks at Caroni, which cost hearly £4,900,000 to complete. The construction of these docks had a magic effect on the little township of Carrliff. In the first half of the last century Carolif added only 10,000 to its population of 2,000 in 1890, but today it still has a growing population of over 130,000, while its export trade exceeds that of London and Liverpool.

Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister at Pekin, has been accorded the grateful thanks of his nation in language such as is rarely read n blue books. Sir Claude has not been one of in the books. Sir Claude has not been and of the heroes of the populace. He is a young man in diplomacy. In a few years he has risen from the position of a soldier in Egypt to the duty of protecting British interests in one of the greatest countries in the world, and he went to this post an untried man, straight from the obscurity of West Africa. He rose rapidly in Africa, where he held important posts.

A very impressive and touching incident oclady, Miss Beula Hope. After the services at the lady, Miss Beula Hope. After the services at the grave, the "Talladega Mountain Home" reports, and the grave had been covered with a profusion of beautiful flowers about twenty-five negroes who lived on the plantation and neighboring plantations began one of their weird, soul-stirring songs led by one of their preachers. A second lymn was sung, after which a colored minister led in h most earnest, fervent prayer. There were many moist eyes during this service,